general policy. The question especially to be considered is whether the organization will permit miners to work in districts and mines where the advance demanded is offered."

work in districts and mines where the advance demanded is offered."

Will Pay Advance.

F. L. Robbins, and other operators representing about one-third of the coal production of Western Pennsylvänia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, offered to pay the advance and urged the miners to accept this advance and continue work their wides.

accept this advance and continue work in their mines, even though the other mines in the four States should be idle. The convention of miners to-morrow will decide whether to permit this or to demand that all miners suspend work intil all have been paid the advance. President Mitchell and Mr. Winder to-day explained to the conference that the union miners of West Virginia had been informed that they might work pending the result of the conference, The joint State convention of operators and miners will be held at Charleston, W. Va., on Monday, Mr. Mitchell explained, however, that his advice to the men to continue work did not contemplate any extended period.

Mitchell and Parker Clash.

Mitchell and Parker Clash.

During the discussion to-day, Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Parker if he was not president of the Maddison Coal Company, and purchasing agent of the Illinois Contral Railroad Company, Mr. pany, and purchasing agent of the Illi-nois Central Railroad Company. Mr. Parker said while he held both positions, there was no relation between them. Turn-ing to Mr. Mitchell, he said: "There was a time when you were glad I was an officer of the railroad." "What do you mean by that state-ment?" demanded Mr. Mitchell. "I have issued free transportation on your account." replied Mr. Parker.

"I have issued free transportation on your account," replied Mr. Parker.
Mr. Mitchell strenuously denied this charge and demanded that the statement be withdrawn. Mr. Mitchell said it was untrue and defied him to prove it, saying he had never been under obligation to any railroad.
Mr. Parker suid so far as he knew, Mr. Mitchell had never been granted any personal favor. William D. Ryan explained that a young woman who lived

personal favor. William D. Average plained that a young woman who lived with Mrs. Mitchell, at Spring Valley, Ill. had been given transportation, and that Mr. Mitchell knew nothing of it. Mr. Parker then withdrew the remark.

Profits Made,

Profits Made,
Mr. Mitchell referred to Mr. Winder's
statement made yesterday that the Madison Coal Company was owned by the
Hocking Valley Railroad Company and
charged that this made it possible for a
loss to be shown on the books of the
coal company, when in reality profits
had been absorbed by the owning raff-

read.

D. C. Thomas, an independent operator, appealed to the operators to pay the

Those Affected.

Those Affected.

The wage scale of all miners, both anthractic and bituminous, will expire on Saturday, except those in Tennessee and Alabama, where the scale will expire in September. A national official of the United Mine Workers to-night said:

"It is a foregone conclusion that all the miners whose scales expire on Saturday will cease work until officially notified by the national district officers that contract arrangements have been made governing their scales."

The bituminous miners affected directly and indirectly by the disruption of the conference number of 284,500, distributed as follows: Pennsylvania, 190,000; Maryland, 5,000; West Virginia, 15000; Winginia, 15,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 15,000; Winginia, 150,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 15,000; Kentucky, 4,000; the southwestern States, 40,009. Of these, 120,000 are unorganized.

Call on President.

Call on President.

te coal operators of Illinois, Indiana Ohio, and those of western Pennsylla, who have opposed the payment of increase of wages to the bituminous increase of wages to the bituminous ters, to-night adopted resolutions call ing upon President Roosevelt to appoin a commission "to investigate all matter a commission "to investigate all matters which, in the judgment of the commission, have any bearing on or relative to the scale of wages of labor in and about the coal mines of the territory involved, and other conditions, now imposed and insisted upon by the United Mine Workers of America."

A copy of the resolution was sent by

A copy of the resolution was sent by telegraph to the President.

Preparing For Strike.

Preparing For Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA. PA., March 29.—

Officials of the anthracite coal companies controlled by the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, announced to-day that they intend to operate their colleries as usual next week, notwithstanding that the award of the anthracite strike commission expires on Saturday. Reports from the coalields show that the others large companies and the independent operators also intend to continue work, pending the set-

mine owners and their employes.

The mining companies are still rushing coal to the storage points convenient to Philadelphia and New York, and also quietly making preparations in and about the mines for a possible strike.

Advance in Price.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 29.—The prospects of a coal strike has caused another advance of \$\tilde{\gamma}\$ cents a ton in the price of run-of-mine coal, making the rate \$2.59

per ton.

Twenty Hungarians arrived from the
East to-day and left later on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the mines
in the Illinois field.

Suspension in Iowa.

Suspension in Iowa.

(By Associated Press.)

DES MOINES, IA., March 29.—Representatives of Iowa coal operators and miners will hold a joint meeting to-morrow to declare a suspension of work in Iowa mines for 60 days, beginning April 12t. The suspension will throw about 14,000 men out of employment.

FIRST ELECTIONS TO RUSSIAN PARLIAMEN

(By Associated Press.) Sr. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The first actual elections to the Russian National Parliament took place to-day when twelve members of the council o the empire were chosen by a congress composed of representatives of associa-tions of trade and industry throughout

composed of representatives of associations of trade and industry throughout European Russia. There was no speechmaking. The members chosen are all well known men of affairs and of high standing in their respective communities. Former Minister of Commerce Timiriazeff, who presided over the congress, was unanimously elected as one of the delegation to the council of the empire, and he undoubtedly is destined to be the leader of the Liberals in the upper chamber. The other members elected are; M. Yassouninsky, M. Glesner, members of the St. Petersburg Council of commerce and Industry; M. Avadakoff, president of the Industrial Coal and Metal Congress, of Kharkok; M. Goudacoff, representing the Eaku Bourse Committee; M. Kahenkoff, of the Kieff Bourse; M. Rosehwand, of the Warssw Bourse Committee; M. Rosehwand, of the Warssw Bourse Committee; M. Rosehwand, of the Nizhni Novgorod Bourse; M. Kozel, a manuscuture of Catherinebourg.

"Berry's for Clothes."



are all very pretty, but not the style for the stalwart boy of the 20th century.

Look at our Spring Clothes for real boys-could anything be more practical and becoming?

The double-breasted cost, the ou buy at the right shop. Suits, \$3.50 up.

Boys' Suits from last spring and fall--around Half Prices



WASHINGTON LINE ALMOST FINISHED

freight cars every twenty-four hours.

The yard, which is possibly the most modern in the country, is built on the "hump" or "gravity" plan, so that cars pushed to the top of an incline are distributed among the various sixty-eight while tributed among the various sixty-oight tracks by their own momentum. While the capacity now is enormous, it is the purpose of the officials of the Washington-Southern to still further enlarge it, although the cost at this time has exceeded a million and a half dollars.

exceeded a million and a half dollars.

Mr. Duke, assistant to the president, in speaking of the work of double tracking the road, said that the grade had been reduced to a maximum of six-tenths going north, and eight-tenths going south, while the maximum curves were 2 percent. It was his opinion, he said, that the change in roadbed had increased the tonage carrying capacity of the road more than fifty per cent.

President Leake imade the following statement regarding the future plans of

statement regarding the future plans of his road.

Fast New Yorker.

"There is in contemplation, when the Washington, to run a train from Rich-nond to New York, leaving Richmond at mond to New York, terming Memoria at 11 o'clock at night and reaching Washington in time to conect with the fast Chesapeake and Ohio train from the Hot Springs, uniting with it and reaching New York between 7 and 8 o'clock in the weather.

New York between 7 and 8 octoor in the morning.

Returning the train will leave New York between 11 o'clock and midnight and will reach Richmond about 7 o'clock the following morning, the same train carrying the Chesapenke and Ohlo Hot Springs coaches to Washington, thus accommodating both Richmond and Hot Springs travel.

The train, as contemplated, being purely a local train from Richmond, will

The train, as contemplated, being purely a local train from Richmond, will have "sleepers" open at 9 o'clock for those who care to retire early, and this same condition will apply in New York. "It will probably be a year before this plan is affected, but Mr. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and I, have been discussing 11, as a scheme which will give Richmond and Hot Springs travelling accommodations which they have not been able to obtain herectofore. have not been able to obtain heretofore "The operation of the plan will mea that Richmond will have an additional train to and from the North."

President Loake Pleased.

President Leake was asked if he was itisfied with the working of the new

the Washington-Southern is operating forty trains a day between Richmond and Washington-Southern is operating soing to do it.

There are on the pay roll of the company 1,500 employes, who receive \$100,000 per month.

An official of the road, after expressing his satisfaction with the new work.

An official of the roug, after expressing his satisfaction with the new work, said: "I think there has been made only one mistake; the change of the name of one of the stations from "Polecat" to "Penola." It was an old colonial name that meant something,"

BRICK WAS BROKEN.

Fell on Darkey's Head and Was Shattered; Negro Little Hurt.

Shattered; Negro Little Hurt.
Either a brick that fell from the thirdstory of a house at Twenty-lifth and
Broad Streets was very soft brittle or the
head of Rosa Howard, a negro woman,
is the hardest proposition that has gotten
upon the shoulders of a human in Richmond since time immemorial.
In matters of doubt upon such questions the physicians give the benefit to the
injured person, and Rosa gets the credit
for the hit.
She was walking down Broad Street

figured person, and Rosa gets the credit for the hit.

She was walking down Broad Street yesterday about noon when the brick tumbled from the third-story of the building at Twenty-fifth Street. It landed squarely on Rosa's coco, and it broke into small pieces. The ambulance was called and Dr. Turman looked at the woman, He found a slight scalp wound, half an inch long. One stitch pulled the hide together, and Rosa didn't even have the headache.

CITY COMMITTEE HAS MUCH WORK

Will Decide Important Questions in Meeting at Murphy's Hotel To-night.

HOW TO SELECT OFFICERS

This Question Will Come Up When Plans For Primary Are Made

The City Democratic Committee will nold one of the most important meetings in its recent history at Murphy's Hotel to-night, and the matters to be dealt with are full of public interest.

The first matter to be disposed of will be the report of the committee on plans, providing the method of conducting the municipal primary to be held on April

If this does not require too much time, the report of the rules committee will

the report of the rules committee will come up, and the question of closing the doors of the committee to the public and the press, along with other suggested changes, will be considered.

It is understood that the report prepared by the plans committee will embrace a section providing that hereafter the committee choose its own primary election officers, other than registrars, without reference to those named for regular elections by the City Electoral Board.

Followed Some Years.

Followed Some Years.

This method was followed by the committee up to some three or four years ago, when it was determined to secure, as far as possible, the services at primaries of the officials named by the Electoral Board. There was a departure from this rule in the United States sonatorial primary last summer, when the committee went outside for some of the primary officers, the regular registrars being engaged as fare as possible,?

This action is looked upon as a precedent by some of the members, among them Chairman Doherty, while others contend that there is no fixed plan for the conduct of local primaries, but that the committee may make a new plan for each different occasion.

As a matter of fact, this is exactly what does happen, and while several plans may be quite similar; no two are ever identical. There appears to be much division in the body over this particular question, and it is liable to cause a great deal of debale.

Mr. Shield Table

Mr. Shield Talks.

One of those who believe in choosing the Electoral Board officers, wherever their services can be secured, is Mr. Sam-uel C. Shield, of Madison Ward.

"I understand there is a move on foot to do away with this plan;" said Mr. Shield yesterday, "I am opposed to it. We have taken the recommendations of the electoral boards for some time, and the electoral boards for some time, and is see no good reason for a change. If we go back to the other system, as I understand it, the various ward delegation will get together and choose the officer of election. Men will naturally desire toget their friends in, and I would prefenot to be put in that position, so far as I am concerned. I believe we may rely upon our electoral boards for good appointments, and I am willing to acception."

CHIEF WERNER SAYS

from a humane as well as from other

is spent by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rallroad between Richmond and Quantico, and the balance, of live millions, on the very short end of the line of the Washington-Southern, extending from Quantice to the south end of the long bridge at Washington.

"This latter amount of five millions, however, includes the very large expenditure of one and a half millions for the most modern plans."

It is stated by excellent authority that the Washington-Southern is operating the most modern and the south end of the long bridge at Washington with the work of the south end of the long bridge of pity, should be placed, until they are turned over to these in search of them.

"If these things happened only once currences, and need careful attention."

Chief Werner is deeply interested in the subject, he discussed with so much carnesses, and if he can get a matron's department established, he is certainly out they are getting to be frequent oc-currences, and need careful attention." Chief Werner is deeply interested in the subject-he discussed with so much carn-estness, and if he can get a matron's department established, he is certainly going to do it.

OF CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press.)

ALGECIRAS, SPAIN, March 20.—The plenary sitting of the conference on Moroccans roforms to-day discussed customs tariffs and public works and agreed regarding a number of details, the remainder going over until Saturday. The delegates conferred privately relative to the police and bank questions in order to reach absolute unanimity on those subjects before they come up in the conference for ratification.

Mr. White, the senior American delegate, denies the authenticity of alleged interviews with him which have been published in London and Paris newspapers stating that the delegates foresee the probability that the next meeting of the conference will be its last.

INDEPENDENT TALK.

Gossip About Probable Reform Ticket for City Council.

Ticket for City Council.

There is a good deal of gossip going the rounds concerning the probability of a strong reform movement for the election of members of the Council this year in Richmond, but no one seems to know exactly what. If anaything, there is he it. No considerable disposition seems to be shown by erstwhile party men to stay out of the primary, and it may be that if any fight is made it will be within party lines. Good men are swelling the lists for the Council in many of the wards, and the primary ticket promises to be a live one. As a rule, ladependent moves in politics do not count for a great deal in Richmond, unless they are made in the primaries, as the city is overwhelmingly of one mind and faith on matters pertaining to politics.

Rothert & Co.

Have You Been to Our Store Lately?

Have you seen the splendid stock we are showing for the spring?

There's lots of good things awaiting your inspection. Come and see us, we can benefit you.

Gas Ranges.

Imperial Excelsior. \$10.00 will buy one. It's the best in this city. We can prove its claims.

China and Japan Mattings.

Our stock is perfect. We have the newest colorings and weaves.

Go-Carts. The Kind That Please.

Folding Carts from \$3.00 up. Our Carts at \$10,00 are without an equal.

1900 Washer

We allow FREE TRIAL They will wash clothes of all kinds properly; NO LA-BOR, NO WORRY.

Rothert & Co.

Fourth and Broad.

Vice-Consul Brine Hears That Distinguished Fellow-Countrymen will Visit Richmond.

According to a dispatch from the hom ion will arrive in New York city to-day on the Cunarder "Saxonia." The commission, consisting of promi ent men of the cotton fabric industry of of British representatives of the cotton trade, held at Manchester, England, Fel America is to "inquire into the poss and that they would at once haster Southward to carry out their plans.

Do Away With Middlemen,

Do Away With Middlemen,
The ullimate end of the commission is
to investigate the feasibility of bringing
the cotton-growing districts of the South
under the direct control of the manufacturers. Could this be brought about the
middleman would be done away with,
they say, and the raw stuffs would go
direct from the grower to the manufacturer. The profits would increase considerably and the control of prices would
become more monopolistic.
In the commission are: Mr. II. W.
Maclesher, of the Springfield Spenney
Company; Mr. Henry P. Grey, of the
Aghton Bros. Company; Mr. W. T. Orr,
of J. Orr & Sons; Mr. Thomas D. Barlow, of the Barlowe-Jones Company;
Mr. G. Leonard Bolden, of the Calico
Printers' Association, and Mr. George
Moores, F. S. S., Industrial specialist.
All the above members hall from either
London or Manchester.
Other Names Added. Other Names Added.

Other Names Added,
Besides these, the names of Alderman
James Lawrence and Hon. John Smellhurst, international delegates to the
Washington Conference of the Cotton
Trade, who have been in America some
time, were ordered added to the list.
Vice-Consul Brine stated yesterday that
he did not know just when the commission would strike Richmond, but thought
they would go direct to Washington from
New York and arrive here some time next
week.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Receives Bids For Piping For the

Receives Bids For Piping For the
Coming Year.

Annual bids for brasswork, meters, fron
rising and excavating were submitted before the Committee on Water at their
meeting lost night, and were placed in the
honds of a committee of two, who are to
give a stabulated report of the bids to the
committee next Monday evening.

Sealed proposals were read from the
following contractors: The Hunter B.
Frischkorn Company, Smith-Courtney
Company, G. and A. Bargamin, VirginiaCarolina Suppid Company, G. H. Chapmel,
Richmond from Works, McChee and Pollard, Mr. A. C. Maynard, Mr. Jarvis Perkins, Mr. W. E. Fletcher, Mr. J. C. Cheatwood, Mr. Charles Gasser and the Piomoer Transfer Company.

A request for a special appropriation of
\$250 for the salaries of two laborers at
the pump-house was endorsed by the
committee recommended to the Council.

"BANKING AS A PROFESSION'

Mr. W. H. Habliston Delivers Lecture Before Students of Richmond College.

INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS

History of Money and of Bank ing From Earliest Days to Present Time,

Mr. William H. Habliston, president of the National Bank of Virginia, delivered the second of the series of business lec-tures at Richmond College yesterday af-

large audience, composed of the faculty, students and alumni of the college, Ledge. Committees from all the differ-listened to the excellent address on "Banking as a Profession."

"Banking as a Profession."

Mr. Habliston, after discussing the primitive scheme of barter, said in part;

"The date of early coinage cannot be fixed. Tradition states that metal was first minted into currency in the temple of Juno Monota at Rome, hence the word money really signifies minted metal. Historical evidences are conclusive that silver and gold were in use before 1800 is. C. During the earlier period, certainly until



MR. W. M. HABLISTON.

esents, etc.

"The use by weights was cumbersome, and on account of the difference in scales and means of ascertaining the purity of metals, led to numerous disputes. This led to coinage by the governments and brings us down to the money of to-day, which is silver and gold coined by the governments, and paper money valued in the eyes of the world, as it can be redeemed in the precious metals. I had better say, the precious metal, gold, for within the last few years the standard value in the great commercial nations of the world has been reduced to the one standard—gold.

"A statement prepared at the close of 1904 under the direction of the director of the United States mint, showed a summary of forty-seven countries, in all of which gold was the monetary standard, with the exception of the Straits Settlements, Bohvia and Central American States.

Money in the World.

Money in the World.

"In it the aggregate stock of money of the world is reported to be twelve billion five hundred and ten million dollars, classified as follows:

"Gold-Five billion nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars;
"Silver—Three billion one hundred and thirty million dollars;
"Uncovered paper currency—Three billion three hundred and ninety-two million five hundred and ninety-two million five hundred thousand dollars,
"The greatest mass of gold is held in the United States, and is stated as amounting to one billion three hundred and forty-eight million two hundred thousand dollars, "France, second, with nine hundred and twenty-six million four hundred thousand dollars, followed by Germany, with eight hundred and eighty-three million seven hundred and eighty-three million seven hundred and eighty-three million two hundred thousand dollars; United Kingdom, flye, hundred and thry-three million two hundred thousand dollars.

Money does not determine value; it only expresses it.

Money derived the state of the government stamp it bears, but from the labor expended in procuring it.

It is better to be a food-producing than a gold-wreducing country. A country might be full of gold and yet its inhabitants might all de of starvation.

tants might all die of starvation.

Moncy is just as much bought as the article for which it is exchanged. From this it will be seen that there is no object in cheapening gold for currency purposes. Cheaper food, clothing, etc. means an increase of wealth, but not so with cheaper gold coin. gold coin.

The amount of money that any country requires is just that amount necessary to effect the transfer of ownership of the commodities that keye to be exchanged. No greater amount than this can be

rollowing contractors: The Hunter B. Prischkorn Company Smith-Courtney Comeany G. and A. Barkamin, Virginar-Carolina Supply Company G. H. Chappell, Richmond from Works, McChee and Pollard, Mr. A. C. Maynard, Mr. Jarvis Perkins, Mr. W. E. Pietcher, Mr. J. C. Cheatwood, Mr. Charles Gasser and the Ploner Transfer Company.

A request for a special appropriation of 250 for the salaries of two laborers at the pump-hause was endorsed by the committee recommended to the Council.

IF TRAVELING IN JAPAN

Or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Brome Quinline from drugglais. All mations used in E. W., GROVE'S signature on box.

Among Piano Players, the Standard the World Over is

The Pianola

The fame of the Pianola is confined to no one community or country. It has entered the markets of the entire world, and to-day has a greater sale than all other Piano-players combined.

It costs more to construct the Pianola than any other Piano-player-it controls more patents. It is the ideal and artistic Plano-player for the whole family at any time. Josef Hofmann says: "The Pianola is beyond all com-

Paderewski says: "The Planola is perfection."
Rosenthal says: "Nothing has more closely approached hand-playing than the Pianola."

The Pianola can be bought separate or built inside

four makes of high-grade Pianos. It can be played both by hand and by the Pianola music-roll. Metrostyle Pianola, Pianola Piano, \$550 upward.

\$250. Pianola Piano, \$550 upward.

This is our famous line of perfect Pianos:

Steinway, Steck. Kimball, Hardman,

Wheelock, Standard, Haines.

All instruments at low prices. Any one sold on easy monthly payments.

Walter D. Moses & Co.

Oldest Music House in Virginia. 103 East Broad. Mail Orders Filled.

values. It has simplified the transfer of tunds so that throught its great system of exchange, so that only 7 per cent, of the banking business of this great country, s done by the actual transfer of funds, und on 3 per cent of the foreign business. Must Be Good Judge of Man.

Weber,

Must Be Good Judge of Man.

"The banker must be prudent and careful, a good judge of credits, of investments and of men. He should be posted on the great movements of his day, Ho should be working out the banking problems of his time. He should remember that he is the custodian of funds. He is not at the head of an institution to promote his own schemes of private ends; nor has he the right to lend out the funds of the bank to any one, however great his friendship may be, unless he has ample security for the loan. If you desire to be a banker, I would advise you to get a position in a bank, remain there three or four years, possibly longer, until you have learned the dutter of every position in it. I would advise you then to get a position in some commercial house and learn to be a successful merchant. We have eighteen

JEROME ASKS FOR SPECIAL GRAND JURY

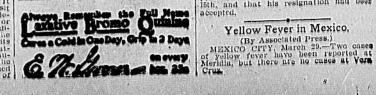
Will Investigate Life Insurance Matters Developed by Legislative Committee.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 29.—District Atorice Jerome to-day requested Supreme Court Justice Dowling to call a special grand jury in May to investigate the life insurance matters developed by the latest the stiration committee. Mr.

ters, but that after consulting with the justices in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, he had decided upon the special grand jury. Justice Dowling asked Mr. Jerome whether he would lay before the jury any matters than those relating to insurance. The district attorney replied that he could assure the court that nothing except insurance matters would be presented to the jury.

requires is Just that of the residence commodities that have to be recidence commodities that have to be recidence commodities that have the remarker of property. It is for facilitate the transfer of property in the facility of the residence of the property of the facility of the property of the prope



Mystery Surrounding Six Men Killed at Minneapolis Only Deepened.

(By Associated Press.)
DULUTH, MINN., March 29.—The
mystery surrounding the six grewsome which horrifled the citizens of Minneapolis yesterday, was only deep

ened to-day by the arrest here of cieven
Bulgarians, who were residents of the
house at No. 243 Tenth Avenue, South,
in Minneapolls, where the crime was
committed. The prisoners are eight men,
two boys and one woman.

Cross-questioned individually, five of
the cieven prisoners tell the same story,
and maintain their innocence of any complicity in the crime. If their story is
true, the Minneapolls police have struck
the wrong trail, and it shatters all

Story of the Band. For the last year or more, according to Kuzman Siekuloff, the spokesman

e party, some of the Bulgarians the Province of Presbad, in the from the Province of Preshad, in the Northern part of Turkey, have been werking in the woods and camps of North-ern Minnesota. The band was headed by Kuzman Siekuloff, who acted in the capacity of padrone, or leader. He was the only member of the band who could speak English. He provided work for his followers.

the only member of the band who comes speak English. He provided work for his followers.

During the winter the members of this band have been working near the village of Alborn. About four months ago, Siekuloff rented the house at No. 243 Tenth Avenue, planning to bring some other of his countrymen over to America. The party included his bride, Ulaka Nardove, whom he married about a year ago, while on a visit to his old home. Petros Stoler, a morbor of the Slekuloff band, was left in chargo of the house about two months ago. One week ago yesterday, Slekuloff and the six members who are dead, went to Minneapolis with their winter's wages in their pockets. Saturday the party of immigrants arrived from Bulgaria and the sixteen people occupied the house Saturday and Sunday. Monday Sleukuloff started for Duluth with the newcomers, leaving the ple occupied the house satisfaction and sunday. Monday Sieukulof started for Duluth with the newcomers, leaving the six members of his old hand behind him in Minneapolis. He arrived here with his party Monday night, Siekuloff and the members of his party are at a loss to know the cause of the murders, as all were friendly.

People in House. Siekuloft and party were located in a lodging house here with more than thirty people packed into four rooms. The majority of them are Austrians and Bulgarders, them are seen as jority of them are Austrians and Bulgarians, and among them are some of the other members of Siekuloff's band, who had not been to Mianeapolis at all. Siekuloff says he knows of no criminal organization or feud that could have prompted the murders.

Of the six men left at Minneapolis, four were brothers, named Jaless, and, according to Siekuloff, the story that there was a father and son is incorrect. Asked if they had trouble with any persons in Minneapolis, he said they had not.